LA Orthopedic Institute Ed McPherson, M.D.

Indian Wells, USA 26 April 2015

AAOS 2015

Disclosures

- Biocomposites LLC UK
- Biomet Inc.
- Concept Design Development LLC
- Joint Implant Surg Research Found.
- Miller Orthopaedic Review

Thank You HOA Members



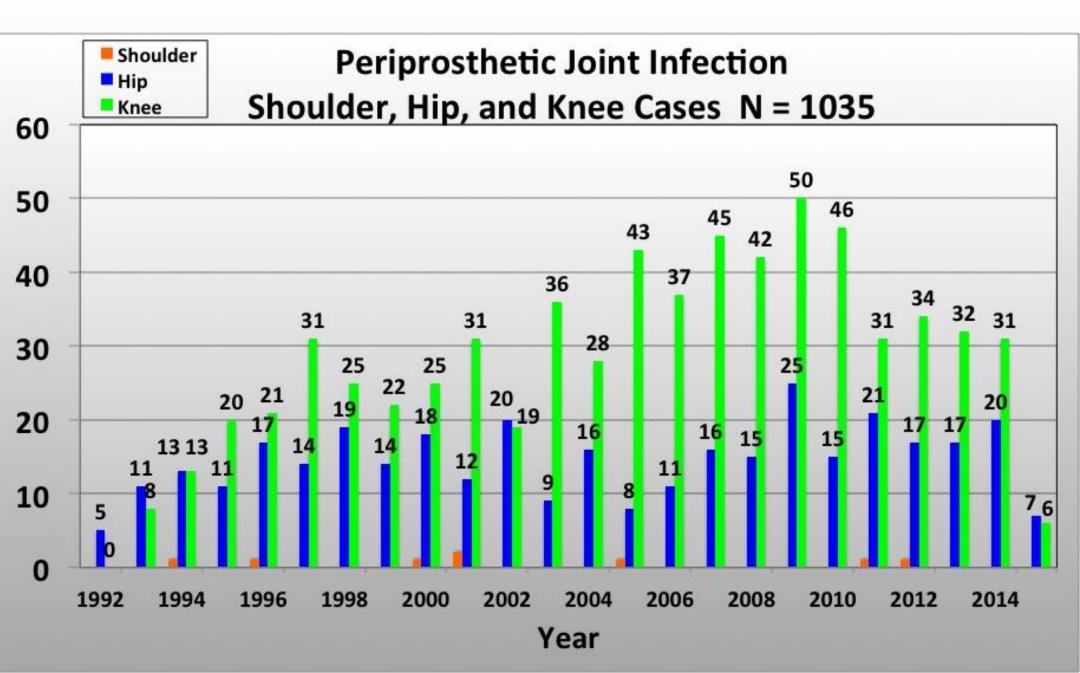
Thank You Joe Varcadipane Aipa Buttons

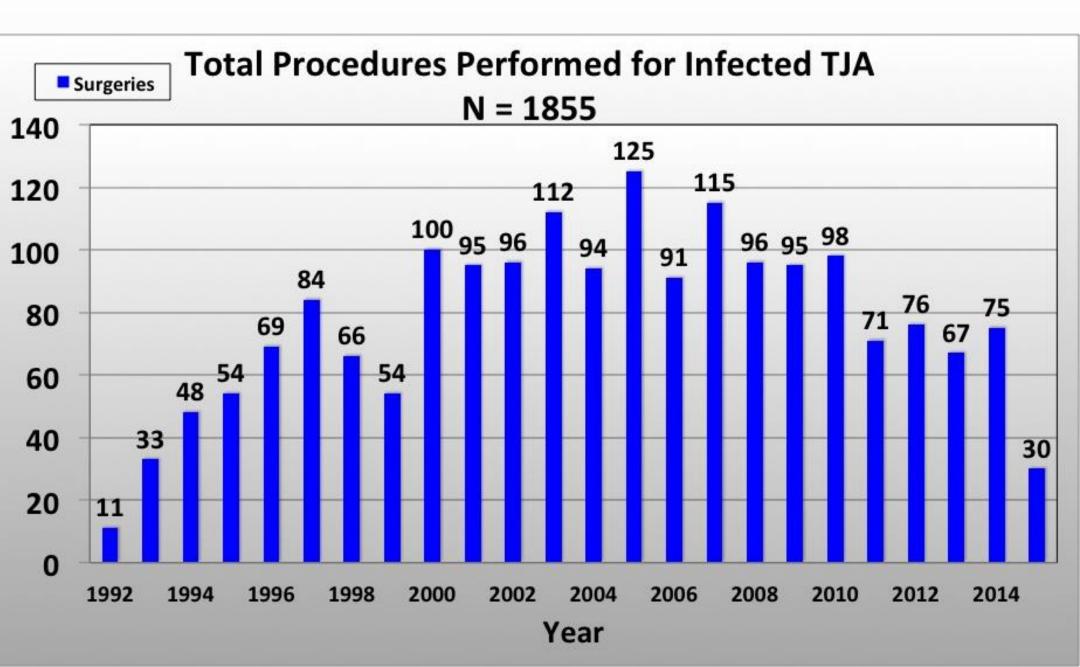
California Orthopaedic Association

Prosthetic Joint Infection (PJI)

Current Concepts & Trends

Indian Wells, USA 26 April 2015





27 Janurary 1941

RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL

an

Rothman Institute at Jefferson Welcomes

Delegates of the

International Consensus Meeting



Rothman Institute at Jefferson

Periprosthetic Joint Infection

Economic Impact

 A two salvage protocol can cost upward of US \$250-300K

Ries M. JA 21:308 06'

Ries M. JBJS 87A:1746 05'

Periprosthetic Joint Infection

Why is this important to You!

- We are all now being monitored
- Readmissions & complications
 - infection is going to be given a high priority by cms review
 - physician & facility black balls

Best Tool → Claw Backs

Operating Room

Myths

- You are operating in a sterile environment
- You are operating in a sterile field
 well, underneath the skin, it started sterile

Mars Curiosity

Sterilization

- EtOH scrub
- Bake 230° F
- 56,440 organisms
 377 bacterial species

Bateria are Robust

TYPES OF BACTERIA FOUND ON CURIOSITY

H





Staphylococcus

Beyond occupying open wounds, colonies of staph can thrive in water more than six times saltier than Earth's oceans.

Moraxella

These bacteria often infect sinuses and lungs. Half the *Curiosity* sample emerged intact from an hour-long bath in hydrogen peroxide.

Streptomyces

Strep colonies (not the ones that cause strep throat) can grow in media spiked with sodium hydroxide. e.g. lye which is PiStal 286:1 p34 15'

Gracilibacillus

These organisms may eat perchlorates salts used in rocket fuel that also occur naturally in Martian soil—for breakfast. Enough said.

Pseudomonas

Humans can go a few days without water: these bacteria can last weeks. Some species have been found to be resistant to antibiotics such as penicillin.

What Have I Learned

Biofilm

- Biofilm on implants is the cause of chronic disease
- Understanding biofilm enlightens one to logical treatment



What Have I Learned

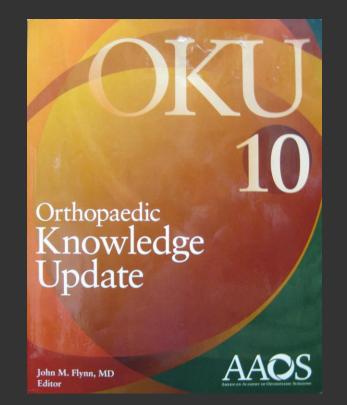
Host Stratification

PJI can be stratified & categorized
PJI staging
Focus on the host, not the bug



Host Staging "C Host"

MSIS-A
Staging for PJI
Host A-B-C
Wound 1-2-3
OKU 10



McPherson, EJ. Infection OKU 10 385 11'

What Have I Learned

Antibiotic Spacer

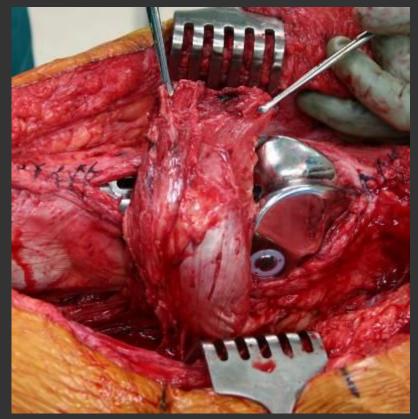
 A functional antibiotic loaded cement spacer is a great multipurpose device



What Have I Learned

Muscle Flap

- Soft tissue compromise requires aggressive treatment
- Defects should be filled with muscle flaps



We All Agree

PJI Infection

- Majority of infections occur via bacterial inoculation at the time of surgery
- Some infections occur via bacterial inoculation through open draining wounds

Bacteria Quantity & Virulence Environment Exposure Risk

Host Defense Systemic & Local

Operating Room

- Bacteria are shed by operating room personnel
- In an empty room, bacteria settle to floor/walls and stick

bacteria don't fly back up like dust

Ritter MA CORR 111:147 75'

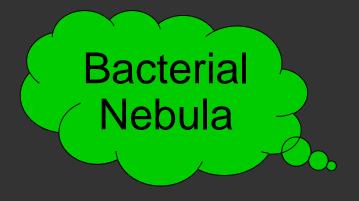
Bacterial Shedding

- Shedding rate is genetically determined
 - range 10³ to 10⁴ organisms/minute
 - + male > females
 - "shedders" > 10⁴ organisms/minute

Bethune DN Lancet 1:480 75'

Bacterial Quantity OR

 Bacteria delivery number of personnel shedding rate Bacteria elimination filtration UV deactivation



My OR Class 7

Bacterial Quantity OR

- OR room with HEPA
 - + 299,220 partic/m³
 - class 7
- OR room horizontal laminar flow
 - + 460 partic/m³
 - class 5

Bacterial & Foreign Bodies

 Staph bacteria on a foreign material within the body can enhance an infection by 10,000 fold

multiple adhesion mechanisms

Elek S.D. Brit J Exp Path 38:573 57'

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

WSJ.com

OPINION JANUARY 8, 2009

Hospital Scrubs Are a Germy, Deadly Mess

Bacteria on doctor uniforms can kill you.

_-~_bqpv~j``^rdebv

You see them everywhere -- nurses, doctors and med buses and trains in them, go to restaurants in them, the bacteria that could kill you.

Dirty scrubs spread bacteria to patients in the hospit as restaurants. Some hospitals now prohibit wearing increase in an infection called "C. diff." A national he difficile (C. diff) infections are sickening nearly half a estimates.



Don't Assume Everyone

Is Conscientious

Cover Until Use



Ancillary Personnel

- Minimize turbulent flow
 - keep doors shut
 - + prepare before cut \rightarrow stay in room
 - relax and sit still
 - beepers & cell phones off

Traffic Flow 100% Consensus

Short Exposure Time

Efficient joint team
C host → A Game



Efficiency The Economy of Motion

Bacterial Inoculation OR

- Local wound lavage with abx saline
- Systemic abx with local blood flow delivery
- Abx delivery via PMMA or CaSO₄

Accept that all surgical wounds are inoculated

Risk Reduction

Infection Prevention - Proven

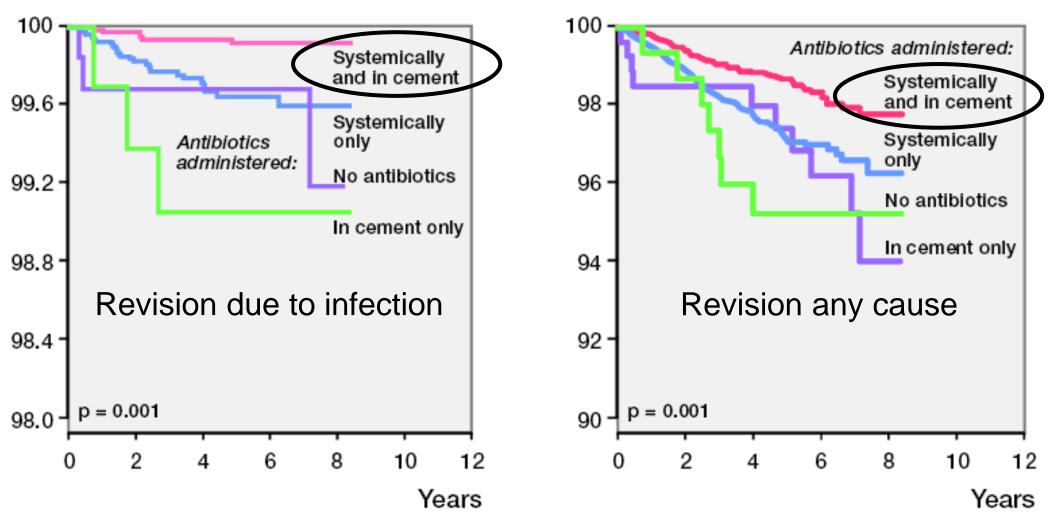
- Prophylactic antibiotics
 - administer 30 minutes before skin incision
 - continue for 24 hours after surgery
- Particle reduction
 - vertical flow systems are <u>superior</u>

Risk Reduction

Infection Prevention - Proven

- Ultraviolet light deactivation
- Antibiotic impregnated cement
 - revisions
 - higher risk patients

Adjusted survival (%)



Adjusted survival (%)

Figure 8. Cox regression-adjusted survival curves of THRs performed in Norway from 1987 to 1995. The probabilities of survival were calculated with revisions due to infection (left) and revision due to any cause (right) as end-points for patients receiving various antibiotic regimens for prophylaxis. The p-values refer to a test for homogeneity showing statistical significant differences in survival among the regimens. The figure is reproduced from Espehaug et al. 1997a, with permission from the Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery (Br).

Current ALAC Protocol

TJA Procedures

Abx in PMMA - all revision cases
 Palacos or Cobalt cement
 no more than 1 gm per 40g bag
 mechanical properties are decreased by approximately 10%

We All Agree

Biofilm

- Biofilm on implants is the cause of chronic disease
- Biofilm prevention goal
 quorum deterrence is the method



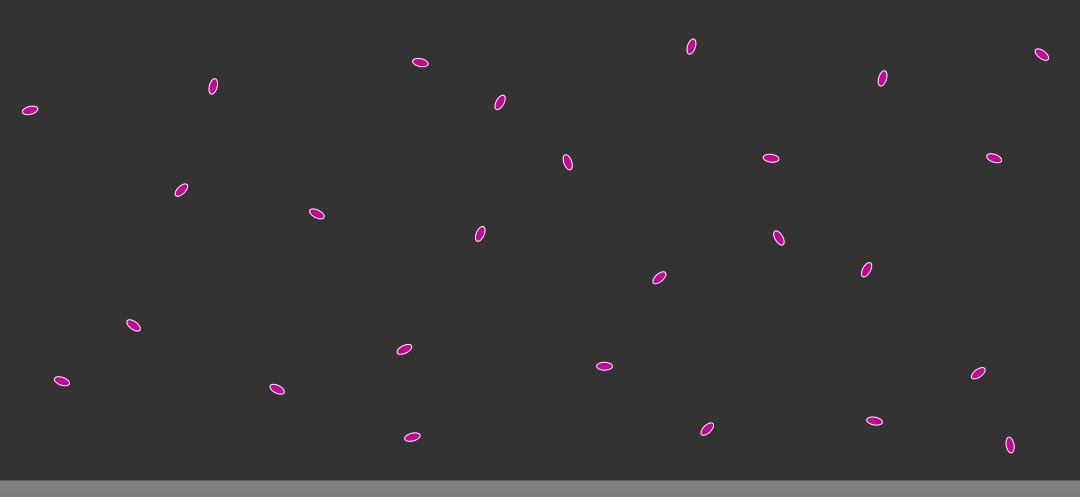
Biofilm

Human Infection

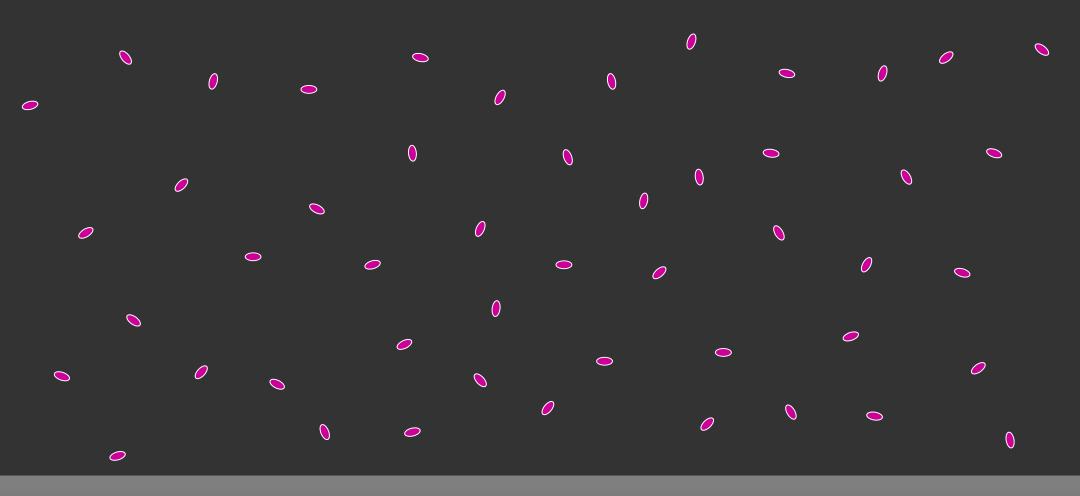
- All bacteria make biofilm
- Biofilm forms on
 foreign material
 - devitalized tissue

Costergan W MSIS 2000

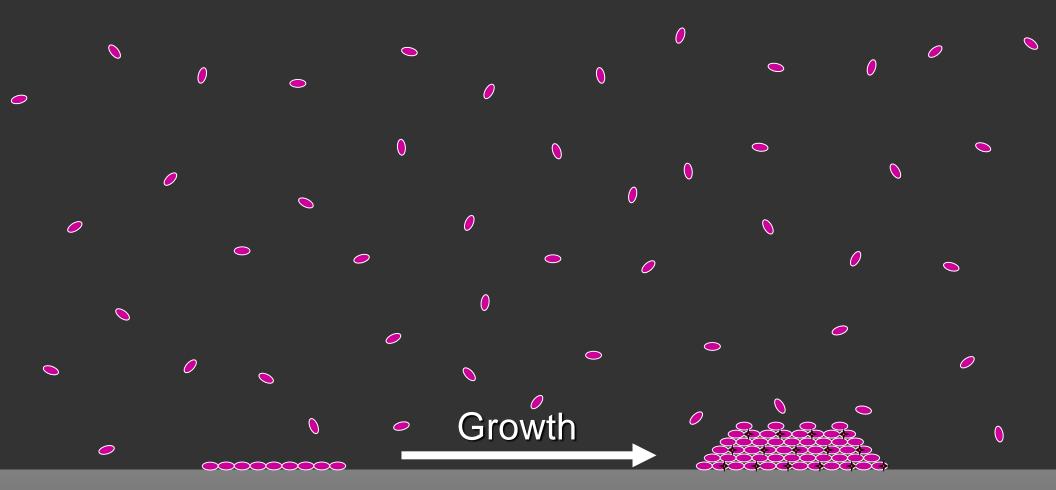
Bacterial Inoculation



Planktonic Multiplication



Bacterial Adherence



Attached Monolayer

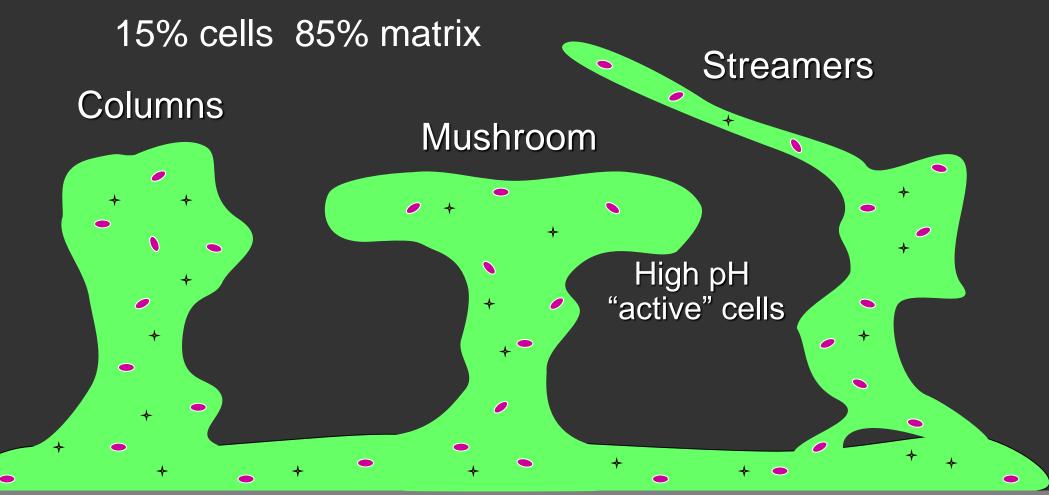
Microcolony Quorum

Biofilm Formation

Polysaccharide Coating

Quorum Sensing

Mature Biofilm



Low pH dormant cells "Persistent cells"

Communication

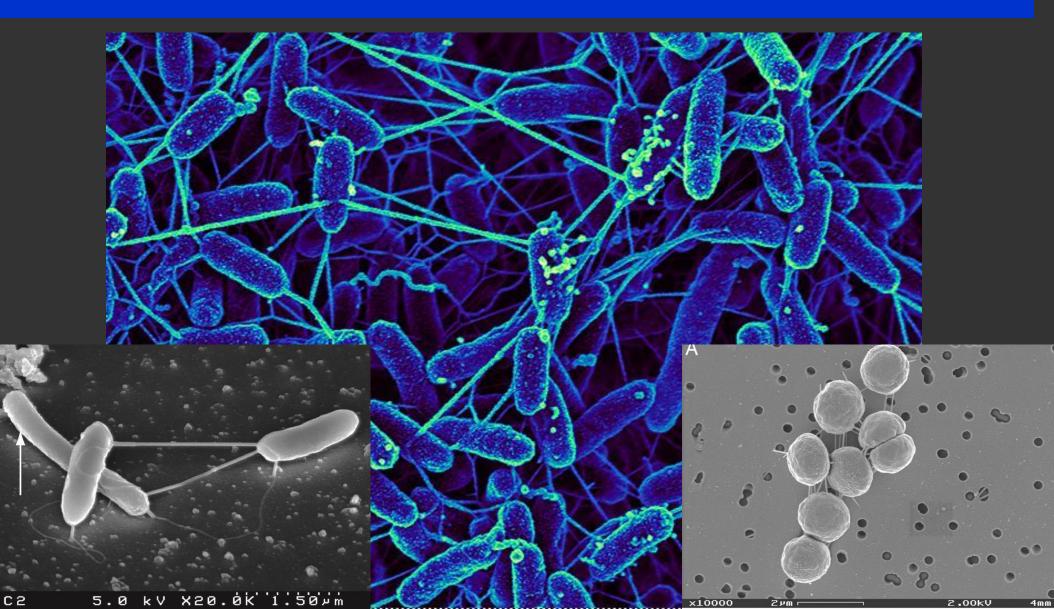
- Molecular transmitters

 lactone derivatives

 "Nanowires" !!!
 cell to cell extensions
 - cell to cell extensions

Costergan W MSIS Aug 07'

Biofilm Nanowires



Significance

- Bacteria become <u>1000-1500x</u> more resistant to antibiotics
 - bacteria express genes which change cell wall and/or membrane structure

Science 284:1318 99'

Significance

- Biofilm is permeable (not a shield)
 Antibiotics go through to biofilm base with in 90 seconds
- Resistant to wbc's & phagocytosis
- Resistant to antibodies

Science 284:1318 99'

Significance

- In vivo, biofilm can colonize, grow & cover a surface within 4 to 8 days!
 - this is why I have concern when there is prolonged wound drainage post-op in a total joint patient!

Costergan W MSIS 00'

Significance

- Biofilm can form on a soaked surface with in 45 minutes
 - OR equipment should be kept dry after cleaning
 - Hand wash basins are not to be allowed

Significance

- Effective treatment for established biofilm infection requires
 - implant & foreign body removal
 - retained implant/cement pieces = retained biofilm → infxn recurrence
 - > this includes broken screws & cement fragments left in canals

Significance

- Effective treatment for established biofilm infection requires
 - extirpation of all devitalized bone & soft tissue
 - ➤ inadequate debridement → reason for failure

Diagnosis

- International Consensus Meeting of Musculoskeletal Infection Societies
- Defined criteria for pji are clearly estabilished

Definite Diagnosis #1

- Draining sinus that communicates to the joint
 - don't be fooled by sinus that is located far from the joint or is in an unusual location!!!
 - absolute diagnosis

Draining Sinus



Definite Diagnosis #2

 A pathogen isolated from culture from two separate fluid or tissue cultures obtained from the affected prosthetic joint

Definite Diagnosis #3

- 4 of the following 6 criteria
 - elevated esr or crp
 - elevated synovial wbc count
 - > acute ≥ 20,000 wbc/mm³
 - > chronic $\geq 2500 \text{ wbc/mm}^3$

Definite Diagnosis #3

- 4 of the following 6 criteria
 + elevated synovial neutrophil (pmn) percentage
 > acute ≥ 89% neutrophils
 - > chronic \geq 70% neutrophils

Definite Diagnosis #3

4 of the following 6 criteria

- isolation of a pathogen in one culture from fluid or tissue obtained from the affected joint
 remember cx's can be negative
 presence of purulence in the
 - affected prosthetic joint

Definite Diagnosis #3

• 4 of the following 6 criteria

 >5 neutrophils per high power field in 5 high power fields observed from histologic review of periprosthetic tissue at 400x magnification

Be Very Suspicious

 Spontaneous onset of wound drainage in a previously dry perioperative surgical wound

Type I & II - Acute
Open I&D, lavage

component retention
modular bearing change

Consider resection in C host

Type I & II - Acute

- IV antibiotics 6 weeks
 - oral antibiotics for another 6 weeks is ok
- Follow wsr, crp & exam
- Recurrence \rightarrow chronic
 - biofilm state

Type III - Biofilm State

- Implant resection
- Radical debridement
 - "tumoresque" removal of tissue
- Joint stabilization

Type III - Biofilm State

- IV antibiotics for 6 weeks
- Re-evaluation off antibiotics for 2 weeks
 - clinical exam
 - cbc, wsr, crp
 - aspiration studies & x-rays

Type III - Biofilm State

- Definitive treatment
 - reimplantation
 - permanent resection
 - arthrodesis
 - disarticulation

Antibiotic Loaded PMMA Spacers

Rationale

Antibiotic delivery

 delivery to local site at high concentrations
 not biofilm killing doses

 Dead space obliteration

Antibiotic Loaded PMMA Spacers

Functional Spacers







Antibiotic Loaded PMMA Spacers

My Current Formula*

Cement

- cobalt or palacos
- Per 40 gm bag of cement powder
 - 5.0 gm vancomycin
 - 3.6 gm tobramycin



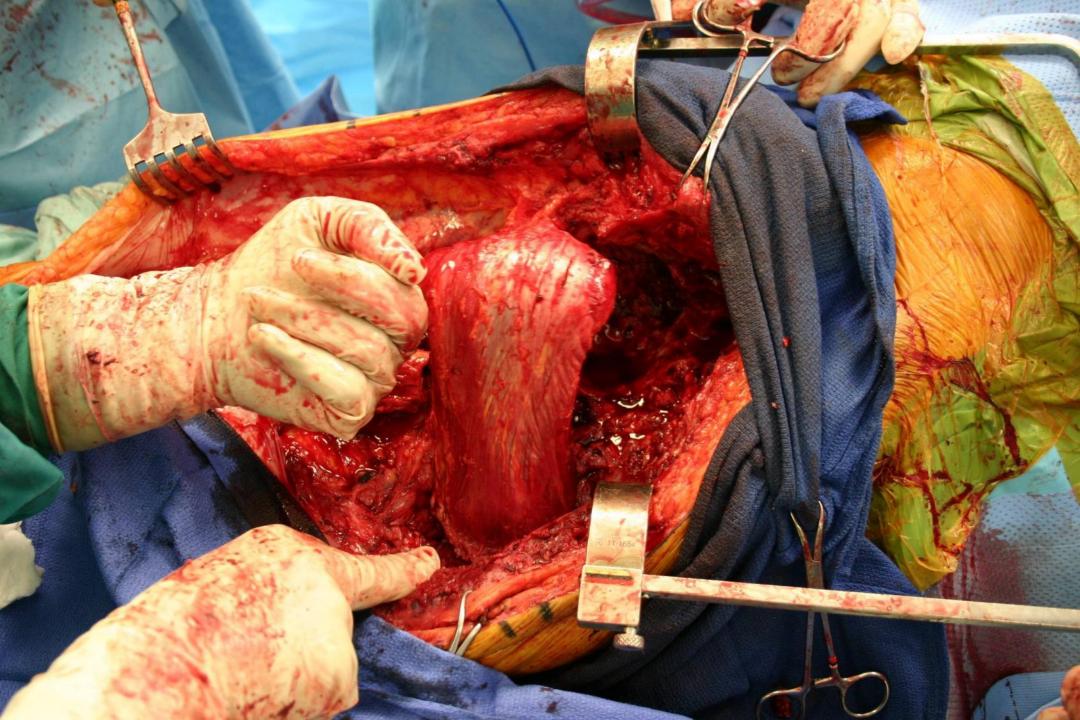
Reimplantation

My Trends

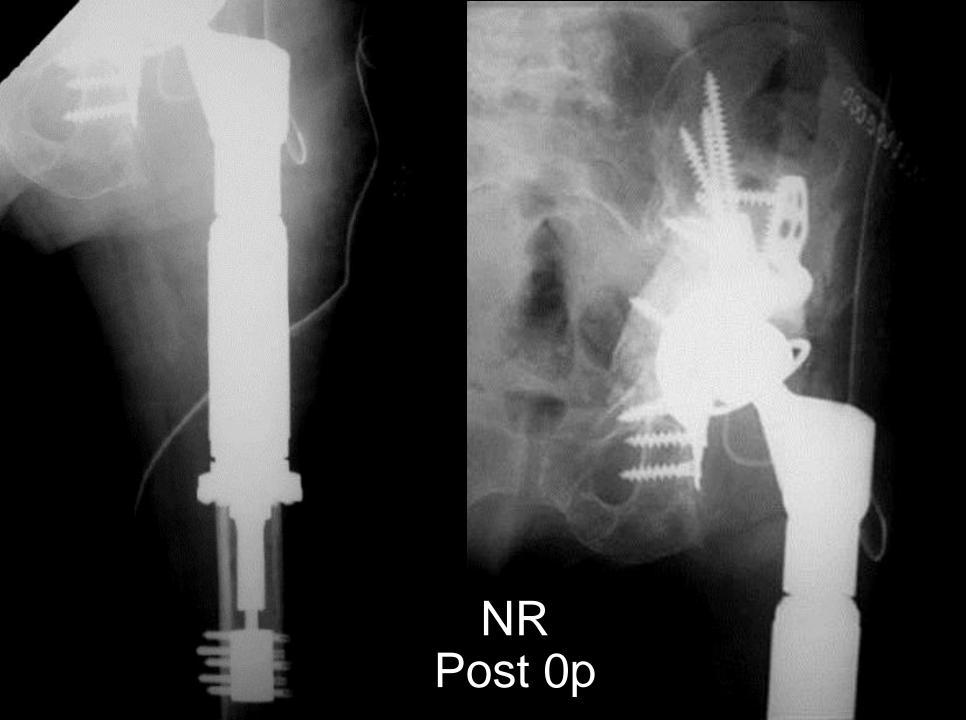
- Shift away from bulk allografts
 difficult to treat if recolonized
- Fill defects with metal
 - extended porous surfaces
 - custom implants helpful

54 yo female Infected Left THA

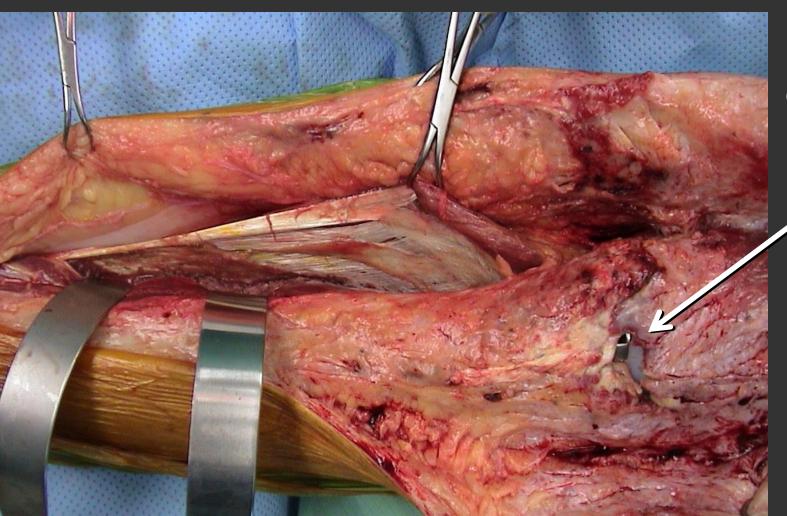
Vastus lateralis flap







Medial Gastroc Rotation



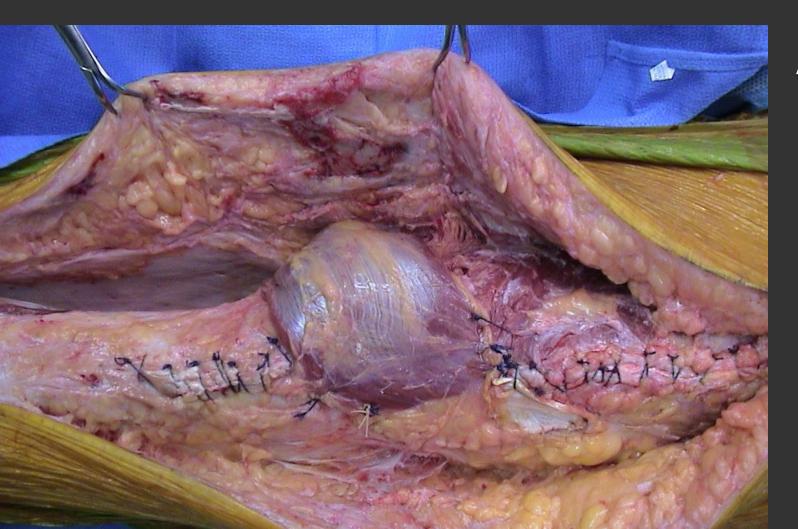
Anterior knee deficiency with drainage

Medial Gastroc Rotation



Anterior knee deficiency after debridement

Medial Gastroc Rotation



Anterior knee deficiency covered with flap

Calcium Sulfate

Clinical Use - Orthopaedics

- Gypsum
 - + mined & processed
 - many products
- Stimulan
 - + pharmaceutical grade synthesized
 - physiologic pH

Calcium Sulfate

My View

- I have used calcium sulfate since the mid 90's
- I continue to use calcium sulfate as a tool to manage bacterial colonization and pji management

this is my current research



Intra-Articular Beads

- Good intra-articular abx levels
- Potential biofilm bactericidal levels
 bench studies show potential

Local delivery is better than systemic delivery



Intra-Articular Beads - Elution

Mean Local Antibiotic Levels				
Postoperative Day	Vancomycin (µg/mL)	Tobramycin (µg/mL)		
1	265	31		
2	172	9.4		
3	146	6.4		
4	146	5.3		
5	104	4.6		

Maale G: AAOS 2.11.12 San Francisco

Infection Treatment

Microbial MIC's

Pathogen	Antibiotic	MIC90	Reference
		µg/ml	
MRSA	Amikacin	32	[3]
MRSA	Daptomycin	0.78	[2]
MRSA	Fusidic Acid	0.5	[1]
MRSA	Moxifloxacin	0.5	[10]
MRSA	Vancomycin	1	[3]
MSSA	Vancomycin	1	[5]
Enterococcus faecalis	Ampicillin	4	[12]
Enterococcus faecalis	Linezolid	4	[12]
Enterococcus faecalis	Vancomycin	4	[12]
Enterococcus faecium	Ampicillin	128	[12]
Enterococcus faecium	Linezolid	4	[12]
Enterococcus faecium	Vancomycin	4	[12]
Staphylococcus aureus	Daptomycin	0.15	[13]
Staphylococcus aureus	Daptomycin	0.5	[14]
Staphylococcus aureus	Vancomycin	0.1	[11]
Staphylococcus aureus	Gentamicin	0.1	[11]
Staphylococcus aureus	Gentamicin	1	[7]
Staphylococcus aureus	Erythromycin	8	[8]
Staphylococcus aureus	Tetracycline	4	[6]
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Daptomycin	0.31	[13]
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Gentamicin	0.125	[7]
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Vancomycin	2	[4]

Multiple



Intra-Articular Beads

- Biofilm killing potential with both MRSA & Staph Epi
 - Iogrithmic reduction but not complete
 - thus, debridement plays concomitant role in treatment

Stoodley P: Antimicrob Agents & Chemo 59:1:111 15'

Biofilm Eradication

Local Delivery To AOI

Biofilm Kill Zone

? The More the Merrier ?

Calcium Sulfate

Wound Leaks - Etiology?

- Impurities
- Osmolality
- Poor technique tissue trauma
- Poor tissues
- Overstuffing

Lee GH et al: Iowa Orth J. 22:35 02'

Calcium Sulfate

Wound Leaks - Observations

- Better than gypsum product
- Overstuffing affects leak rate
- Poor tissues = poor healing

Iess beads

Sweet Spot 10-30cc (liquid)

N=250

Wound drainage 4%
Heterotopic ossification 1.6%

Current Review N=610

McPherson EJ, Sherif SM: J.Recon Review 2:1 13'



Stimulan 10cc

E.

10cc of liquid Stimulan makes this volume of beads - 22cc

20m



20000

2.53

wise.



5-40

25

10

2

4

Aseptic Revision TKA N=177

Aseptic Revision THA N=150

- Avg Stimulan/case 14cc
- Range
- Complications
- Failures
- Infxn failures
- Drainage

Avg Stimulan/case 19cc
Range 5-50
Complications 9
Failures 8
Infxn failures 3

• Drainage 3

Last Review 2.18.15

10-40

4

3

2

DECRA TKA N=31

DECRA THA N=15

- Avg Stimulan/case 23cc
- Range
- Complications
- Failures 4
- Infxn failures
- Drainage

- Avg Stimulan/case 36cc
- Range 10-60

1

1

1

1

- Complications
- Failures
- Infxn failures
- Drainage

10-80

9

2

1

2

Resection TKA N=82

Resection THA N=49

- Avg Stimulan/case 32cc
- Range
- Complications
- Failures
- Infxn failures
- Drainage

- Avg Stimulan/case 35cc
- Range 10-60

1

1

1

- Complications
 9
- Failures
- Infxn failures
- Drainage

10-40

12

5

8

Reimplant TKA N=65

Reimplant THA N=41

- Avg Stimulan/case 24cc
- Range
- Complications
- Failures 6
- Infxn failures
- Drainage

- Avg Stimulan/case 33cc
- Range 10-70

4

2

1

3

- Complications
- Failures
- Infxn failures
- Drainage

N=571

Wound drainage 4.0%
Heterotopic ossification 1.2%
Hypercalcemia 15%

Last Review 3.23.15

Chronic Periprosthetic Infection

Antibiotic Delivery

- Cobalt or Palacos
 - 5.0 gm vancomycin
 - 3.6 gm tobramycin
- Stimulan Beads
 - + 1.0 gm vancomycin
 - 240mg tobramycin

Antibiotic Synergy

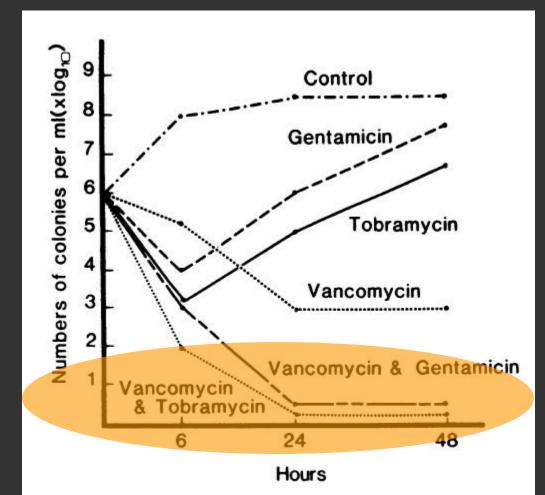


FIG. 1. Time-kill curves of a strain of S. aureus showing synergism between vancomycin and gentamicin and between vancomycin and tobramycin.

Watanakunakorn C. Tisone JC Antimicrob Agents & Chemoherapy 22:5 903 82'



How I Have Changed

- ALAC to Prostalac
 - stimulan helps prevent biofilm formation
 - I just went for it



How I Have Changed

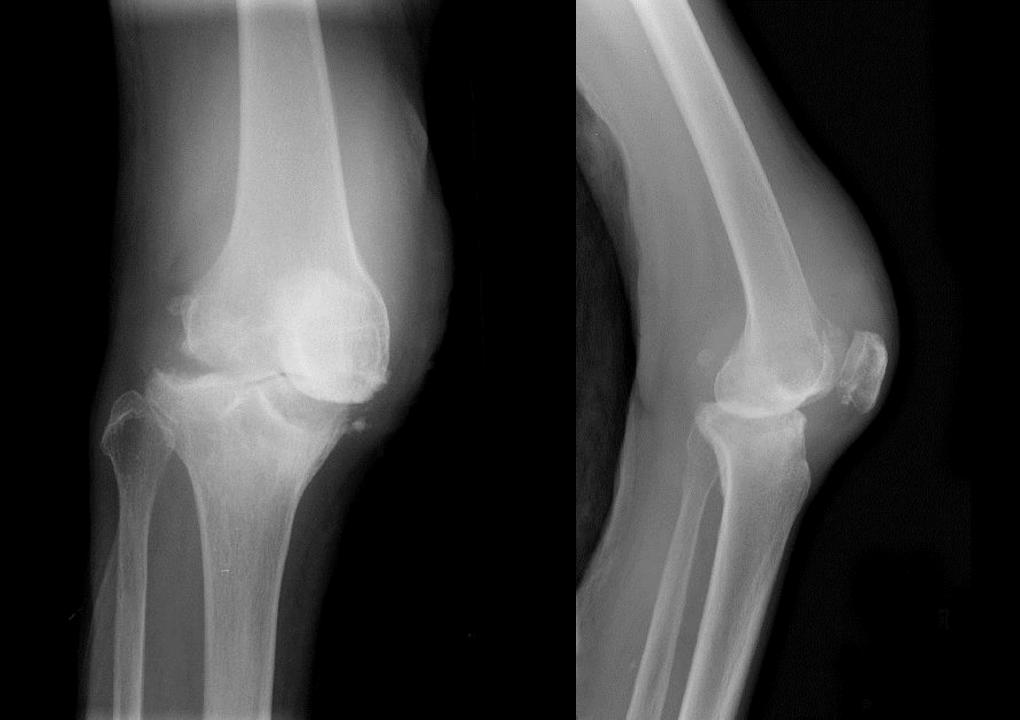
- Coating cementless femoral stems in revision THA
 - a personal goal for me for the last 8 years
 - early data supports that it is protective like abx pmma

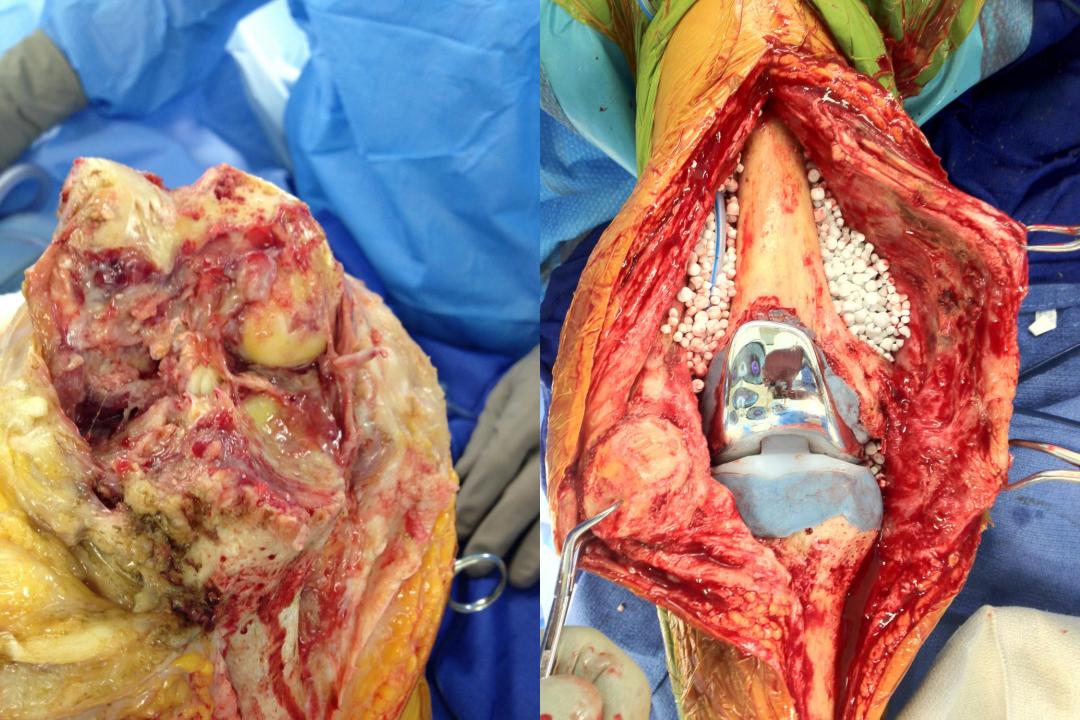


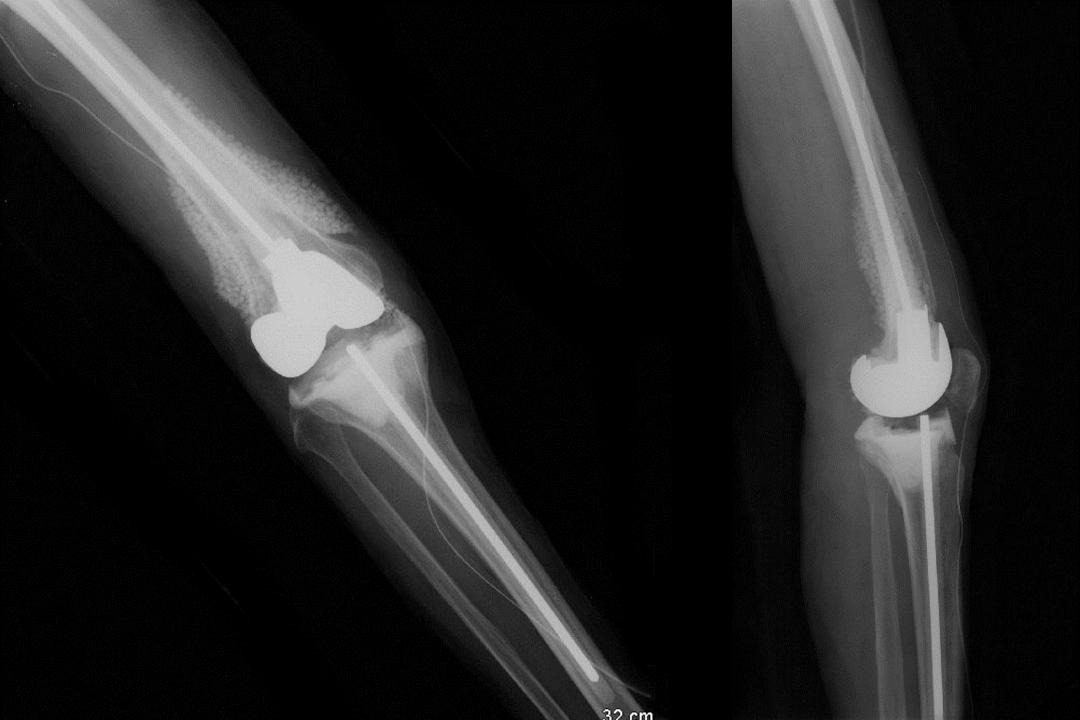
How I Have Changed

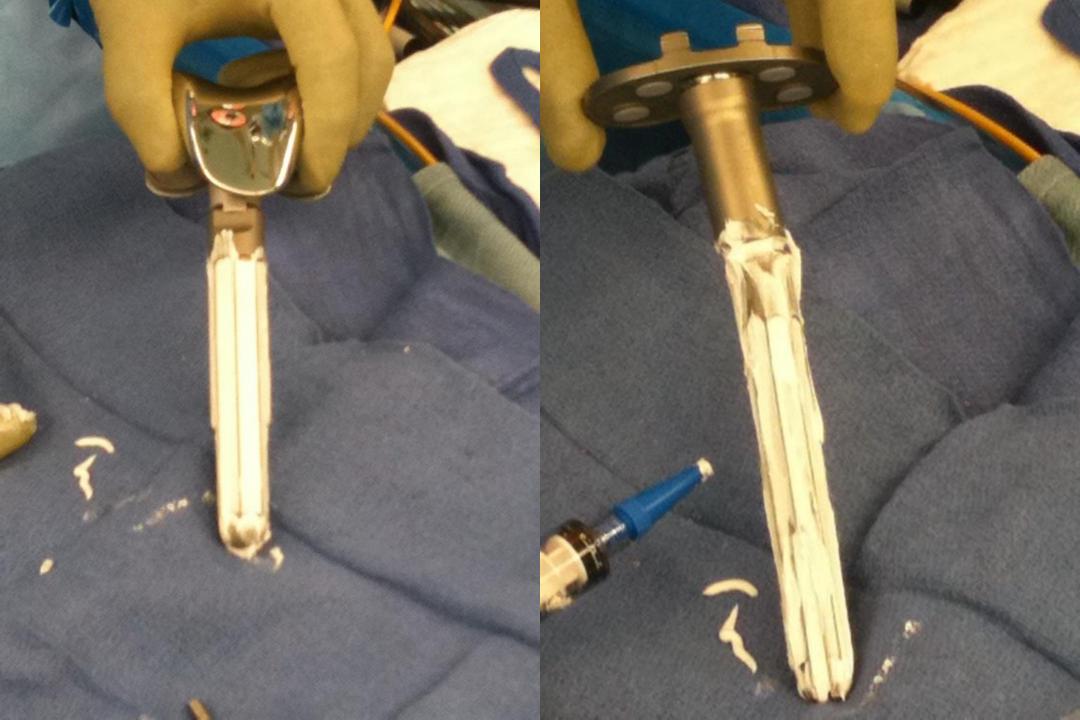
- Coating stems in reimplant TKA with hybrid technique
- Canal beads

An original concept → yes it started here

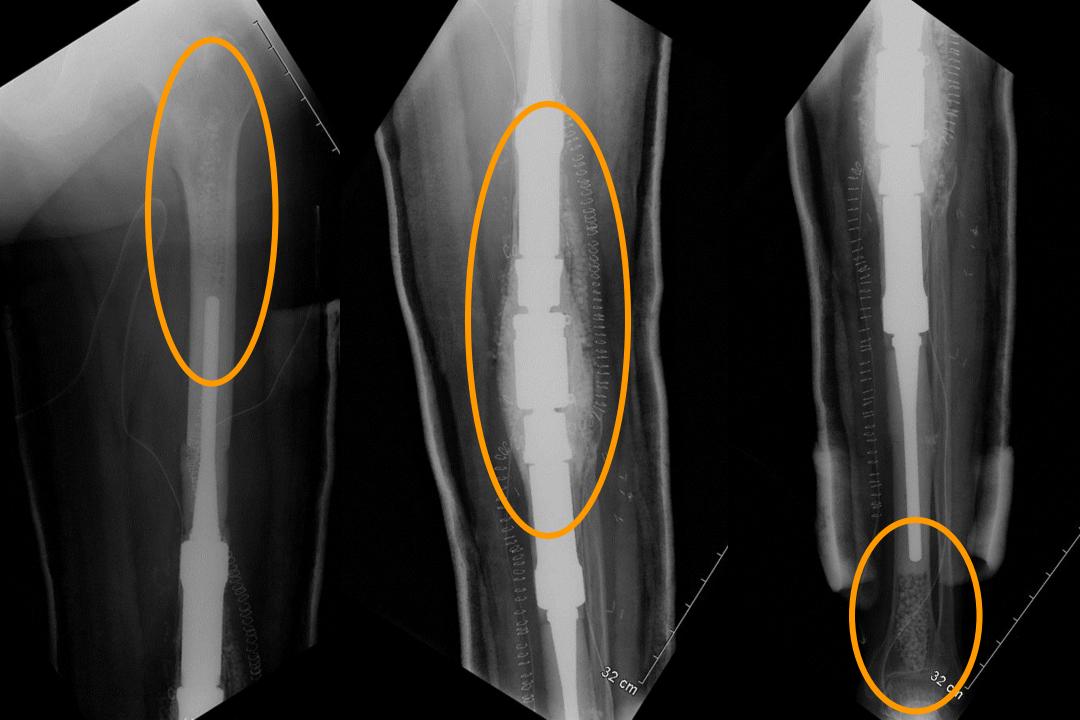








HN 67 yo male bmi 32



MM 72 yo female bmi 37 OSS Prostalac Endofusion

32 cm

33

32 cm

MM 72 yo female bmi 37 Reimplantation

POST OP DONE IN RECO



RC

- 63 yo ♂ accountant
- Osteoarthritis
- THA \rightarrow dislocation
- Revision x $2 \rightarrow$ infection
 - + mrsa

RC - Resection Bivalve Osteotomy

22, 3200, 320, 340, 111, 1, 111, 1, WALLET 158 & TANT

RC - Pre-reimplant

RC - Reimplant Culture Negative

Stimulan 40cc

RC - 9 weeks mrsa

RALR

RC - Resection #2 mrsa

RQ - Pre-reimplant #2

R AR

RQ - Reimplant #2

Stimulan 30cc

32 en

RC - One Year Mild HO



RC - Lessons

Inadequate debridement

- somewhere in the system I left some biofilm & infection recurred
- this case is landmark. it gave rise to the technique of using canal beads



Prosthetic Joint Infection

- Management is difficult, but often rewarding
- Risk reduction is ultimate goal
 - recognize your host
 - > c host \rightarrow a game
 - be aware of environment



Prosthetic Joint Infection Understanding biofilm is key biofilm state = chronic infection game over

Summary

Prosthetic Joint Infection

- Focus on the host, not the bug
- Staging the infection will help determine management
 - potentially will establish specific algorithms



Prosthetic Joint Infection

 High dose antibiotic cement functional spacer is a very effective treatment tool

high priority



Prosthetic Joint Infection

- Muscle flaps are your friend
 - dead space management where cement spacer can't help
 - knee wound coverage for compromised wound

Near Term

- Codify staging system for multicenter trials
- Antibiotic coated cementless implants - maybe????





Escherichia coli

Post ETO Titanium Disk 50/50 Minocycline/Rifampin Coated

Near Term

- Biofilm test kit IP ejm
 - in vivo test
 - common structure to all biofilms
 - amplification assay
 - immediate result

Intermediate Term

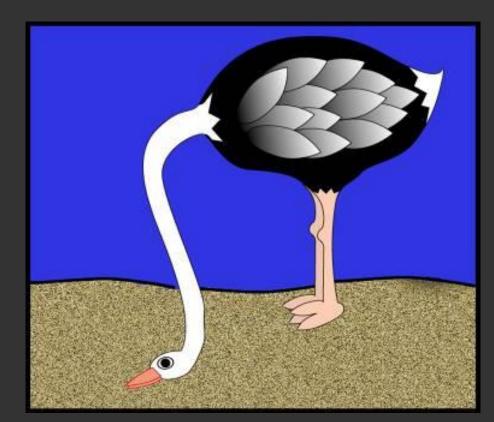
- Biofilm dispersant molecules
 - highest priority!
 - potentially most cost effective treatment since the introduction of Charnley LFA

Long Term

- Biofilm modifying agents
 - quorum blocker molecules
 - biofilm dissolution molecules
- Biologic coatings on implants
- Host modifying agents
 - immune boosters



Wound Drainage Don't Procrastinate !!



Bacteria Management Floor

Wound Drainage \geq 5 days

- THA
 - 42% increase infection risk/day
- TKA

29% increase infection risk/day

VP Patel JBJS 89A 1:33 07'





"Regulation of the surgeon and not the prosthesis is the means of achieving a successful result"

> Prof. John Older MD 40th Year Celebration of John Charnley San Carlos de Bariloche Argentina 03 Sept 2007

Summary

Surgeon Ownership

- Accept the responsibility of providing the patient the best chance for an aseptic reconstruction
- In reality, no one else really cares
 <u>→ aorn</u> → push back

Trench Presence Does Matter!

California Orthopaedic Association

Prosthetic Joint Infection

Thank You

Indian Wells, USA 26 April 2015

